

5      What is Claimed is:

1. A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps

10     of:

(a) discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;

15     (b) progressively applying scanning pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines, and progressively applying first data pulses each with a first logic value and second data pulses each with a second logic value each having a data pulse width different from the first data pulse, to the plurality of address electrode lines, for causing address discharges at the plurality of discharge cells, selectively; and,

20     (c) applying sustain pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, for sustaining discharge at the discharge cells having the address occurred for a preset time period.

25     2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first data pulse has a pulse width greater than a pulse width of the second data pulse, and the same with a pulse width of the scanning pulse.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first, and second logic values are '1' and '0', respectively.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the scanning pulses progressively applied

5 to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are overlapped for a preset time period to each other.

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into two or more than two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately  
10 applied to the divided blocks.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode lines.  
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7. A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from the last  
20 scanning/sustain electrode line.

8. A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the  
25 scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps of:

- (a) discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;
- (b) progressively applying scanning pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain

5 electrode lines divided and driving in two or more than two blocks such that the scanning pulses are overlapped to each other, and progressively applying first data pulses each with a first logic value and second data pulses each with a second logic value each having a data pulse width different from the first data pulse, to the plurality of address electrode lines, for causing address discharges at the plurality of discharge cells, selectively; and,

10 (c) applying sustain pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, for sustaining discharge at the discharge cells having the address occurred for a preset time period.

15 9. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first data pulse has a pulse width greater than a pulse width of the second data pulse, and the same with a pulse width of the scanning pulse.

20 10. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first, and second logic values are ‘1’ and ‘0’, respectively.

25 11. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode lines.

25 12. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line,

5 and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from the last scanning/sustain electrode line.

13. A device for driving a plasma display panel having a scanning/sustain electrode driving part for driving scanning/sustain electrode lines, a common sustain electrode driving part for driving a common sustain electrode line, and an address electrode driving part for driving address electrode lines, wherein the address electrode driving part comprising:

data receiving means for receiving a video data;

memories for receiving the video data from the data receiving means and storing the video data temporarily;

15 a control signal generating part for receiving the video data stored in the memories and generating a control signal; and,

forwarding means for providing a data pulse to the address electrode line in response to the control signal from the control signal generating part.

20 14. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the receiving means includes at least one of shift registers.

15. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the shift register includes;

data receiving terminals for receiving video data,

25 a clock terminal for receiving a clock signal,

a control terminal for determining a shift direction of the video data, and

a clear terminal for resetting a received video data.

5           16. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the memories include;  
a first latch for receiving the video data from the data receiving means and supplying  
to the control signal generating part, and  
a second latch for receiving a data from the first latch, and supplying to the control  
signal generating part.

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17. A device as claimed in claim 16, wherein the second latch provides a video data  
delayed for a preset time period than the first latch.

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18. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the control signal generating part  
receives the video data with a logic value '1' from at least one of the first and second latches,  
to provide a control signal with a logic value '0', or receives the video data with logic value  
'0' from both of the first and second latches, to provide a control signal with a logic value '1'.

19. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the forwarding means includes a  
20 plurality of switching devices connected between a power source and a ground terminal.

20. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the forwarding means provides a data  
pulse with a logic value '1' in response to a control signal with a logic value '0', or a data  
pulse with a logic value '0' in response to a control signal with a logic value '1'.

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